

ST RECEIVED
Sale by the SUBSCRIBER,
Brimstone,
Lined Oil,
Cathartides,
4 L S O
Gift quality Cheese.
JOHN G. LADD,
dtr.

OTICE.
of Alexander Henderson, junior,
in confinement in the prison-tails
of Alexandria, at the suit of
of the said Alexander Henderson
and Co. in New York: At
the consideration of his applica-
tion for the benefit of the act
relief of insolvent debtors with
of Columbia, be adjourned until
the first of this month. Notice
by given, to the creditors of the
and of John M. Pherson and Co.
stock of the forenoon of that day,
of Alexandria county, the said
debtor will be admitted to the
and a trustee appointed agreeable
of Congress, unless cause be shown
to the contrary.

N. Fitzhugh,
d.

OTICE.
citizens who are yet in arrears on
of Corporation Taxes, are earnestly
pay up the same, otherwise
the disagreeable necessity of en-
by distress, agreeable to a late
will.

George Drinker, Collector,
806.
shall be absent from town for
have empowered Robert Abernethy
and give receipts during my ab-

UBLIC SALE.

the second day of February,
will be sold, on the premises,
of LAND, situate on the Point
in the county of King George,
the ferry, containing 356 acres,
an excellent landing for a ferry,
about 40 acres, from which
of hay may be cut, and fur-
towing ground of any part of the
vicinity. A considerable por-
land is in wood, and the arable
is intermixed with shell, which
to the culture of corn, wheat, &c.
The terms are, one half in
ved bonds on demand; the re-
ve months with interest. A deed
required to secure the payment of
money.

Gerard Alexander,
lawyer

is to give Notice.

subscriber, of Alexandria county,
obtained from the Orphan's
aid county, in the district of Col-
of administration on the personal
Bowling, late of the said county,
persons having claims against the
are hereby warned, to exhibit the
ouchers thereof, at the subscriber's
the first day of June next, they
by law be excluded from all be-
nefits.

Elizabeth Bowling,
2nd Nov.

ce is hereby given,
of the Bank of Alexandria,
dividend of four per cent. on
al stock of said Bank, for the half
is day, is declared, and will be
to them or their representatives
ext, the 9th instant.

of the President and Directors,
Gardin Chapin, Cashier.

3rd Nov.

T RECEIVED,

Sale by the Subscriber,
Russia Sheetings, Entitled to
Ravens Duck } Dk. on 1st
Tickenburgs }
a Duck
ton Beef
ances O.I
Line
d and dipt Tallow Candles
al Cognac Brandy
New England Rum
of Mens, Womens and Childrens
SHOES.

John G. Ladd,
d.

DRIED MEAL.

els of Corn Meal, well
a nice shipping order.
MORDECAI MILLER.

PRINTED DAILY
LUEL SNOWDEN.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1806.

[No. 1495-

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next
at 9 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
R U M

In hds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } a boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. — ALSO,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerfemeres,
Duffs, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Blastics, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silecia do.
Osnaburghs and Tickenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marshall.

Nov. 12.

FOR SALE,

On moderate Terms,

The SHIP

HETTY,

Just arrived from Liverpool, and
laying at Col. Ramsay's wharf. Her inventory
may be seen and description of the ship made
known, on application to Captain Russell, on
board or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

If said ship is not sold in ten or fifteen days,
she will be for freight or charter to any port in
Europe.

R. N. & Co.

January 1.

To Freight or Charter

To Europe or the West-Indies,

THE BRIG
EQUATOR,
Henry Moore, Master;
Burthen 230 hds. For terms apply to the
master on board, or to

HUGH SMITH.

Dec. 16.

For Sale or Freight,

The Schooner

BETSEY,

Burthen eight hundred barrels;
Was built in eighteen hundred and
two—And is without exception the best Sch.
belonging to the port—for terms apply to
Benjamin Shreve, junr.

Dec. 1.

HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from
New-Castle, and offers for sale, it immedi-
ately applied for;

80 casks Red Lead,
98 casks Patent Shot,
48 casks Logot Lead and
36 Picets Milled do.

December 18.

20 Pipes very choice Madeira

Wine,

Imported in the Brig Active, from St. Bar-
tholomews, and for sale by
R. Veitch & Co.

December 21.

N. B. This Wine has lain a considerable time
in the West Indies.

JUST RECEIVED,

9 boxes—containing
500 pieces Platillas,
500 do. Britannias,
Entitled to drawback on exportation.
A L S O,
30 bbls and 5 hds New Rum;
For Sale, by

December 13.

John G. Ladd.

Wanted to Hire,

A Negro Girl from 12 to 14 years
of age—Apply to the PRINTER.

November 12.

JAMES BACON,

A his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has, in

addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in

the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

lities.

Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gumpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best Green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality.

Madeira,
Buffalos,
Sherry,
Lithon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine Old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New-

England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whiskey,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento
Cayenne and Black Pepper, Race and Ground
Ginger, Baster Salt for table use, Pearl Barley,
Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mould, Dipt and
Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt-Petre, Flotant
Indigo, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Brimstone,
Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all sizes, best
English and country-made Gumpowder, Segars,
and Smoking Tobacco, very best Chewing To-
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes
in boxes.

London Mustard, warranted of a superior qua-
lity, Dixon's best ditto, Wrapping-Paper, De-
mijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article
in his line—the whole of which have been select-
ed with care and will be disposed of on the very
lowest terms.

December 16.

d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant as-

sortment of

GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London Superfine Cloths
and Calimancoes,
Bennett's patent Cords,
Do. Waitcoatings,
Silks, Molekins, Flo-
reantines,
Imperial, clouded and
white Marfelles,
Toilnetts, Swandowns,
Flannels, rose Blankets,
Coatings, Plains,
Kerseys, Halfticks,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted,
Cotton and Silk Iso-
flery,
Irish & Flanders Sheets,
Lugs,
4 & 2 Irish Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambrick do.

He daily expects an additional

assortment of FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22.

d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

HAS FOR SALE

Best Havana SEGARS in boxes,

And a few Punchons

NEW-ENGLAND RUM

November 13.

d

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

Left the Little-River turnpike road, about the
10th of September last,

A Negro Man named J A C O B,

belonging to the heirs of THOMAS MASON, de-
ceased. He is about 50 years of age, well made,
about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion,
his head tolerably grey. Whoever takes up said
Negro and delivers him to me or one of the over-
seers on the turnpike road, near Alexandria,
shall receive the above reward and all reasonable
charges, by

JOSEPH POWELL, Agent

for the Little River Turnpike Company

October 24.

d

Mandeville and Jamellon,

OFFER FOR SALE,

For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

LIQUORS & GROCERIES,

Consisting of

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

lities.

Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump
ditto.

Jamaica, } In hds. &c.
St. Vincents, and }
N. E. Rum, }
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Peach and Apple Brandy,
Cognac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whis-

key.

Madeira, }
Sherry, }
Old Port, }
Lithon, }
Malaga, and }
Teneriffe } WINE.

40 casks St. Elaph Medice Claret,
1 butt old 4th proof Irish Whiskey,
100 casks West-Schir-dam-Gin.

A few hogsheads of choice Molasses,
Tennessee and Georgia Cotton.

Gumpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Souchong,
Hyson-Skin, and
Bohea

Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl-Barley, Rice,
Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mustard, Rappee and
Scotch Snuff.

SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Cassia,
Nutmegs and Mace.

Ginger, race and ground.

Flotant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Cop-
peras, Allum and Brimstone.

Patent Shot, assorted, from BB to No. 9.

Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrap-
ping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre,
Chalk,

Mould and Dipt Candles.

British Gumpowder of various qual-
ities from F to treble battle.

October 18.

d

NOTICE.

THE Stock-Holders in the Marine Insurance
Company, of Alexandria, are informed
that an election for fifteen Directors to manage
the affairs of the said Company for the year en-
suing, will be held at the court-house, in Alex-
andria, the 15th of next month.

By order of the Directors,

Wm. Hartshorne, President.

12th Mo. 24d.

Mr. Green, Fredericksburg; Mr. De-
vis, Richmond; Mr. Bowen, Winchester; are
requested to insert the above two weeks in their
respective papers.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the President and Directors
of the Little River Turnpike Company,
at the house of John Gadsby, in the town of
Alexandria, December the 4th, 1805—

Ordered, That the Stockholders in the Little
River Turnpike Company do, and they are
hereby required to pay to the Treasurer of said
Company ten dollars on each share by them re-
spectively subscribed, on the first day of Febru-
ary, 1806—and the further sum of ten dollars
on each of their shares, on the first day of May
—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of
their shares, on the first day of July—and the
further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares,
on the first day of September—and the further
sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the
first day of November next ensuing the date
aforesaid.

Jonah Thompson, Treasurer.

December 13.

d

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

Two boxes Irish Linen—real Cole-

raines.

50 barrels prime Pork.

Wm. HODGSON.

November 28.

d

Bills on Philadelphia,

At short sight,

In sums to suit purchasers, may be had if im-
mediate application is made to

Lawrason & Fowle.

December 5.

d

Liverpool Salt—Afloat.

200 hds. coarse Liverpool SALT,

On board the schooner Favourite at Liverpool

wharfs, and for sale by

Lawrason & Fowle;

Who have also received by said schooner from

Boston,

50 bbls. N. W. England Rum,

6 hds. Molasses,

90 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,

20 do. Fresh Chocolate,

20 casks fresh Raisins,

20 do. Best Havana Segars,

6 hds. Burroon Currants,

30 Bats Filt Quality Ruffia Duck,

6000 lbs. Sheet Lead.

ON HAND,

30 chests Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Tea,

100 bolts heavy Raven's Duck, superior in qua-

lity to English,

20 do. Light Ravens,

48 barrels Turpentine.

A QUANTITY OF

Baltimore Bellona GUN-POWDER.

December 28.

d

15 hds. heads } Prime-retailing Molasses
12 tierces }
10 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum
8 butts Mafcat Wine
4 half butts Constantia do.
4 pipes fine old Brazil Madeira
12 boxes French Prunes
10 hogsheads } New England Rum
15 barrels }
50 barrels Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey
6 casks refined British Salt Petre
3 tierces Allum
50 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles
10 boxes Chocolate
Just received, and for sale, for cash or on the
usual credits.

Mandeville & Jamellon.

December 21.

d

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria,
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-
sent: All persons that are indebted to or that
have claims on the same, are requested to come
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-
counts are of long standing are particularly re-
quested to attend to this notice, and make
payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Of Alexandria,

JAMES DALL,

Of Baltimore,

September 18.

d

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately

arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part

of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax

street, and daily expects an additional supply in
the United States from Liverpool.

September 23.

d

New Brewery.

Haac Entwistle and Co.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, they
have commenced Brewing, and will have
BEER ready for delivery in a few days, which he
hopes will please such as use it.

He will give the Baltimore and Phi-

ladelphia prices for good clean Bar-

ley.

Grain and Yeast may be had at the

Brewery.

December 20.

d

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT an election will be held at the Court

House in this town on the third Monday

in January next, for the purpose of choosing a

directors of said Bank for the ensuing year agree-

ably to charter.

Gurden Chapin, Cashr.

Dec. 16.

Mr. Davis of Richmond, Mr. Green of Fre-

dericksburg, and Mr. Bowen of Winchester, will

deaf insert the above four weeks in their re-

spective newspapers.

Printing, in its various branch-

es, handsomely executed at this

office.

FROM WASHINGTON,

12th mo. 30, 1805.

FRIEND RELF,

Knowest thou the cause that induces Congress, at the commencement of every session, unnecessarily to waste time that is not their own? The time of a member of Congress belongs to the public, a member of Congress is a servant of the people, say our first patriots: he is well paid by the people for his services; hence it followeth, that he ought not to cheat the people of their money; if he cheat them of time for which he is paid, he cheateth the mouth of labour of its money. During the first two months of the last session, if thou deduct what time was wasted in attending to horse-racing and Christmas holidays, add what was wasted by the mere meeting and almost immediate adjourning of the House, there was not performed the business of two weeks. During the last two months of the last session, if thou deduct the expensive, needless, and malicious prosecution against the venerable, and the upright and the able Judge Chase, there was not performed the business of more than one month. All the necessary business of the last session might have been completed in six weeks. This would have saved the United States in money, about Two hundred Thousand Dollars. Our great patriots (for such they are if we can believe their own declarations) are great praters in favour of the benefits of economy; that is, Friend Relf, they would spend 200,000 white round ones for the medicinal benefit of keeping alive their consumptive pockets rather than not economize for their own advantage. This is not said of all; but it can correctly be said of many, that the principal object of their wish in becoming members of Congress, is the salary: and hence many of them little fear that too much of a year will give them six dollars per diem. How it will be this session I cannot discover: but from present appearance I am induced to believe, that Congress will soon enter on business of importance, sooner than before; for the house of representatives have already continued the sitting of two days till half past two o'clock; and it is now but the fourth week of the session. Thou canst not but perceive that had this been done every day, it is probable that the expence of a fortnight's business would have been saved; the public would have saved it; but the members would not have economized for themselves. I well know Friend Relf, there are some men who sacrifice their interest by attending Congress; there are some, particularly the chairman of some of the standing committees, who are hardly paid for their laborious services; but there are too many who make a seat in Congress a money job. Hence the lowliness of the reputation of Congress; hence so many intrigues for seats in Congress who are fit only to be the chairman of a knot of rogues or a club of dunces. The House beginneth to do business at about half past eleven; a petition of a private nature is presented; the clerk reads it; it is referred to a committee; the House are quiet; another petition, after some time, is presented and referred; the House again are quiet; some little more business, and the House again are quiet—(i. e. busy reading newspapers, chatting, writing letters, &c.)—the speaker reads over the orders of the day; none are called; after fifteen or twenty minutes (which hath several times happened) in which nothing hath been done, some one moves for an adjournment, which is immediately carried. The House needeth not and ought not to adjourn till three o'clock. This ought to be a regulation from the commencement of a session: such a regulation would save the country full many a pound.

On the second and third days of last week was conducted in the house the discussion of a question that occasioned much animation, and considerable eloquence on both sides. It was on the report of the committee of elections relative to the petition of Thomas Spalding, of Georgia. The circumstances were substantially these. Bowles Mead and Thomas Spalding had nearly an equal number of votes for member of congress from one of the districts of Georgia. Spalding however had a few the most. By the election law of Georgia, returns must be made to the governor of the votes given, within twenty days after they are given; but the returning officer (whether from inability, carelessness or design is immaterial) neglecting making a return from a part of the district, by which neglect Bowles Mead was declared duly elected; the returns from the part of the district above alluded to, not being made till five days after the time appointed by

law. Findley, the chairman of the committee, reported in favor of the petitioner: he himself spoke some time in favor of the report. So also the Snyderite congressional talker Clay. Mead spoke at considerable length against the report. His speech, for a first, was pertinent, candid, and forcible. Early also enlarged much against the report: his remarks were to the purpose, and finely delivered. Bidwell of Massachusetts was in favor of the report. He spoke at considerable length. Whether it be because this man was once a federalist, and turned with the tide; or because he appeareth to me much to resemble, in many respects, the secretary of the treasury; or because he appeareth to have more political sophistry than honest argument; or because he seemeth to have more political ambition than political virtue; I know not; but I cannot have much reverence for this man. Friend Relf, he that hath understanding, yet climeth into congress thro' the back stairs of democracy, doth much to lead me into a belief that he hath more ambition than greatness of mind: There was much sophistry, and a little reason in Bidwell's remarks. If I do not think wrongly on the subject, Bidwell hopes to wrest the lead from the hands of Randolph: this however he cannot do, for Randolph has lost it. The report of the committee of elections was deferred till the next day.

There was presented a memorial from Samuel Blodget, stating the progress of a subscription for an university, on a plan to accord with the views of Washington in his last will. The design of these followers of the illustrious founder are not only to aid the original plan, but to form it into a monument in the form or after the manner of the Timoleonteum at Syracuse, as described in Plutarch's life of Timoleon, and to do this in a manner most honorable both to the whole people of America and to the common father of his country. Our citizens, men, women, and children, from Georgia to Maine are subscribing daily, in imitation of an ancient custom of the original Americans who all contributed a stone to the monumental pile of a beloved chief. The executors of his will are trustees till congress may in due time, agreeably to the request of Washington, take the whole under their fostering care, till which time the cashier of the national Branch Bank at Washington as general treasurer to the subscribers, will continue to invest the subscription monies at compound interest. There are above 18,000 subscribers to this plan, from which no American is excluded, but foreigners are only permitted to contribute to the endowment fund. There are several elegant designs already drawn for this object, they represent the statue voted by congress in 1793, in the centre of a spacious area surrounded by Halls, Colleges, Museums, Libraries, &c. in the simple but sublime stile of Grecian architecture, and when completed, will form the noblest superstructure of modern and perhaps of any ancient times, while architecture was at its acme.

On the succeeding day, again spoke Father Findley, in favor of the report under discussion the day previous. After whom the famous Pendulum of Tennessee continued oscillating about 25 or 30 minutes.

"O he's as tedious
As a tired horse—as is a fooling wife—
Or as a snaky house."

So I will say no more of him—

Friend Sloan was opposed to the report. Next spoke, in opposition to the report Friend Broom from Delaware—That state has long been better represented than Virginia, or any other state in the union, it is so still. He is the successor of Byard, and I think not inferior to him, saving the advantage of experience.—He rose with confidence but with modesty, his language correct and elegant, his gestures various and suitable; his arguments new, forcible and elegantly enforced: he seemed to penetrate the subject "thrice farther than other men." Let me express a belief that his opinions will be of the first weight in the house. In opposition to the report also spoke Friend Quincy of Boston. The debate had been extended beyond the usual time; and I imagine he had been preceded in some of his observations by the member from Delaware.—He adduced some new remarks and placed others in a very striking light. Both the petitioner and the sitting member, are gentlemen of the same politics, it seemed strange to me that a division should be made as it was 68 to 53, in favor of the petitioner, and in violation of law.—For the whole question turned on this pivot—The one was lawfully elected and the other was not; and if the laws of a state can be violated in one case; I would thank thee Friend Relf to tell me, where thou wilt place the

bounds, quos ultra citraque neguit consistere rectum; the bounds are no longer the *certi fines* of the law, but the whim, opinion, or as John Randolph would say, the common sense of Congress.

On the day but one succeeding, much (and much of that very improper) debate took place relative to the presentment of a medal of gold with suitable devices, to the gallant Eaton, through whose means peace has been restored and our countrymen released from their chains, and returned to their country and friends.

Thy prating man, Clay said that Eaton had not deserved more than Decatur, who burnt the frigate Philadelphia; and therefore he deserved only a sword. J. Randolph endeavored to turn the merits of Eaton quite into ridicule. Had Eaton been a Snyderite, and not a New Englander, such men as Randolph, Leib and Clay, would have wished to lavish on him the highest honors. Gen. Varnum spoke very handsomely in favor of a medal; so did friend Elmer. Where, said Gen. Varnum do you see an enterprise of more merit; and tho' there have been thousands of more consequence, this was of great consequence. What would have been our situation had he not attempted it, and been successful? The war and the expenses of it would yet continue, and we know not how long. His plan, and his little force, have liberated our countrymen, and produced peace. He might indeed probably with the assistance of 2,000 men or less, have taken Tripoli itself. We gave Preble a medal, which he richly deserved; we cannot in justice do less for Eaton. Nicholson did not speak, because it would, I trust, have been against his conscience, to take an active part on the wrong side, yet he was obliged to vote on the wrong side because Randolph would do so. The votes were 58 to 53 in favor of the medal; yet Smilie (of whom there is much hope, for he hath voted correctly several times this session) moved that the report be recommitted to the same committee, that something might be bro't forward in which the house would be unanimous.

This was done.

The business to day has been mostly relative to private petitions: one of which occasioned a debate of nearly two hours.

1st mo. 1, 1806.

FRIEND RELF—"While we have land to labour," (as the sage of Monticello expresth himself) it is a lamentable pity that so many who are fit for nothing else, should be permitted to quit their flocks and herds, their green pastures, their pleasant vallies, their hoes and spades, hogs, hominy and opossum fat; to come here and either do nothing or do worse.—There are several of this description in the house—men who cannot speak, or, who speak only to show their talents, or to lengthen a needless debate.

Yesterday much needless time was wasted on a needless debate, and some on the same debate this day. The Judges of the Territory, now the State of Ohio, continued Judges of the United States till the constitution of that state went into operation. The people of that territory formed a constitution in November, and fixt the commencement of its operation for the next March. The people who formed the constitution had no power to create judges or displace them. By the constitution they formed gave this power to the legislature; and the first legislature was to meet the next March. The judges were appointed by the United States: they had therefore a right to their salaries till displaced by the U. States, or till the constitution of the state of Ohio commenced operation. Some of the wife ones, viz. J. Clay, Smilie, one Standford and Alston, either thought, or pretended to think, that the United States were not obliged to pay the Judges after the constitution of that state was formed; and Levi Lincoln had said so.

But well thou knowest, Friend Relf, that the dependence is to be placed on the legal opinion of Levi Lincoln. Friend Smith the chairman of the committee of claims, well observed, that Jefferson's opinion was a undubitably of as much weight as the ex. attorney's; and he had dismissed from office Arthur St. Clair, after a constitution was formed. But Smilie rose, and insisted on no pay; a d. J. Clay said, no pay. Morrow, (of Ohio) was in favor of the report: he spoke (as the expression is used) pretty well.—Bidwell was in favor of the report. He did not appear to have the same antipathy to Judges, which marks such characters as J. Clay, Alston, Smilie, and one Standford. Friend Sloan regretted that men of legal talents should differ so much on legal points; he should give his opinion in a plain simple manner; which, to be sure he did; and it so happened, on the right side. Friend Jackson, of Virginia, followed on the same side with forcible reasoning. Friend Dana, next, on the same side: I need not tell thee he always speaks well. Alston, of wine glass memory, said he expected to be in the minority; but however small that minority, he could not shrink from his duty in opposition to the report.

The committee of the whole rose. This day the subject was resumed; when one Standford and J. Clay, again opposed the report. G. W. Campbell (strange as it is, it is certainly true) spoke but a short time, to the purpose, and on the

right side, and in favor of the Judges. On the decision, there were 67 in favor of the report, and about a dozen or twenty of the men of understanding, and good men, such as Smilie, J. Clay, one Standford and Alston, opposed the report. On the whole, as much as one day was spent in this unnecessary debate, about paying a few hundred dollars.—Thus the debaters economize, to make the people pay them about 1400 dollars to deliberate, whether or not a few hundred dollars shall be paid to those wicked looking creatures called Judges. And hence, I say, "while we have land to labour," some men are not entitled to seats where, though wisdom ought, the now abundant return is made.

But, Friend Relf, I turn from Alston, J. Clay, one Standford and Smilie, to more pleasing objects. The Indians, of which there are delegations from ten tribes of the Missouri and Mississippi; also a large delegation from the Chickesaws this day visited the H.R. The Chickesaws were dressed nearly in our manner, and appear to be almost civilized. Several of them with powdered hair; which argueth that they begin to have a little taste; a little good for nothing taste. The other Indians were dressed much in the Indian savage style. They continued about an hour in the upper gallery, and attracted more attention than J. Clay, Smilie, Alston, or one Standford. No particular respect was paid to them by the speaker; but when they went into the senate room they were formally introduced by the Indian viceroy of the war department.

The president of the senate descended from his seat; and senators and Indians, with and without the assistance of interpreters, amused themselves in the noisy jumble of confused confabulation, and affectionately grasping each other's hands. This was a "delicate mixture of sentiment and sensation," as the president once defined love, in his notes on Virginia, where he accuses the negroes of having a monotonous black all over their faces, and of not being "ardent for the female, like the whites." [Not thereby meaning himself.]

Good night, friend Relf: the year dieth apace; so do we. Soon, soon "our sensibly warm motion will become a kneaded clay"—ere which, however, may we both enjoy many happy new years.—Thine.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The following paragraph appeared in the Kentish Courier of Tuesday:

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It is sufficient to remark on this intelligence, that it has not been received at the India house, where the official details from that quarter are not expected, in fact before the end of December.

Letters from officers in Germany mention, that Bonaparte was furious, after reading before Ulm a dispatch from Berroc at Berlin, and said in the presence of his staff officers, "I shall soon teach my brother Frederick, in his own capital to use our language." They do not doubt, but that Bonaparte, if he can command a peace in the South of Germany, will march towards the north already held out to the French soldiers as an European Peru, from the treasures collected during a long neutrality.

Important State paper.

Proclamation of the Emperor of Austria Francis II. Elective emperor of the Romans, Hereditary Emperor of Austria &c.

The Emperor of France has compelled me to take up arms.

"To his ardent desire of military achievements, his passion to be recorded in history under the title of Conqueror, the limits of France, already so much enlarged, and defined by sacred treaties, still appear too narrow: he wishes to unite in his own hands all the ties upon which depends the balance of Europe. The fruits of exalted civilization, every species of happiness which a nation can enjoy, and which results from peace and concord, every thing which even by himself, as the sovereign of a great and civilized people must be held dear and estimable, is to be destroyed by a war of conquest: and thus the greater part of Europe is to be compelled to submit to the laws and mandates of France.

"This project announces all that the emperor of France has performed, threatened or promised. He respects no prescription which reminds him of the regard prescribed by the law of nations to the sacredness of treaties, and the first obligations which are due towards foreign independent states. At the very time that he

of the mediation of Russia, which, directed equally to my own dignity, and to the glory of my heart, I adopted for the recovery of tranquillity, the security of states and the promotion of peace, his views were fully directed to choice was left between war and subject submission!

Under these circumstances, of that hand, which the Russia, animated by the noblest zeal of the cause of justice and peace stretched forth to support, attacking the throne of France, and keeping steady the preservation of peace, we publicly and sincerely stated to the world, we declared in the presence of Europe, "that we would, in no manner, interfere in the internal concerns, or make any alteration in the constitution which Germany received from the peace of Luneville." Peace and justice were the only objects which we attained: no ambitious views, no such as that since ascribed to the King of Bavaria, had any share in our councils.

"But the sovereign of France, regardless of the general tranquillity of Europe, and of the overtures, which he made in himself, and occupied on display of his own greatness and power, he collected all his force; Holland and the elector of Bavaria; whilst his secret ally, the King of Prussia, secretly delivered himself up to him in the most insulting manner, the ally of the king of Prussia, at the moment that he had given the most solemn promises to respect it, and by his proceedings he succeeded in success, and cutting off a part of the troops I had ordered to take a position on the Danube and the Iller, and finally compelling them to surrender after resistance.

"A proclamation no less furious to which the dreadful period of French revolution gave birth, in order to animate the French to the highest pitch of courage.

"Let the intoxication of such unhallowed and iniquitous spirit, envenom the foe; calm stand in the midst of 25 millions who are dear to my heart and to I have a claim upon their love, their happiness. I have a claim upon their assistance; for whenever they are called to the throne, they venture for their own families, their posterity, their own happiness and tranquillity, the preservation of all that is sacred to them.

"With fortitude the Austrian arose from every storm which during the preceding centuries, his intrinsic vigor is still undiminished, still exists in the breast of those loyal men for whose prosperity and tranquility I combat, that ancient spirit which is ready to make sacrifices, and to dare every thing, to be saved: their throne and independence, the national honor, national prosperity.

"From this spirit of patriotism, part of my subjects I expect, and tranquil confidence, every thing is great and good; but above all, unanimity, and a quick, firm and co-operation in every measure shall be ordered, to keep the enemy from off our frontiers, these numerous and powerful can act, which my exalted ally, the Emperor of Russia, and other powers have formerly and recently experienced, the emperor of France destined to combat for the liberty of nations. Success will not to cause forever; and the unalienable sovereigns, the proud manly consciousness of their strength, their soon obliterate the first disaster will flourish again; and in gratitude, and their own faithful subjects will find a foundation for every sacrifice which to require for their own preservation.

In the name and at the command of the emperor FRANCIS COUNT

Vienna, October 26.

BALTIMORE, Jan. Arrived, last evening, schooner Herriek, 18 days from Hampton Roads. Flour 18 a 20 dollars.

...the mediation of Russia, and of every man, which, directed equally by a regard to my own dignity, and to the feelings of my heart, I adopted for the re-establishment of tranquility, the security of my states, and the promotion of a general peace, his views were fully disclosed, and no choice was left between war and unarmed object submission!

"Under these circumstances, I took hold of that hand, which the emperor of Russia, animated by the noblest feelings in behalf of the cause of justice and independence stretched forth to support me. Far from attacking the throne of the emperor of France, and keeping steadily in view the preservation of peace, which we so publicly and sincerely stated to be our only wish, we declared in the presence of all Europe, 'that we would, in no event, interfere in the internal concerns of France, nor make any alteration in the new constitution which Germany received after the peace of Luneville.' Peace and independence were the only objects which we wish to attain: no ambitious views, no intention, such as that since ascribed to me of subjugating Bavaria, had any share in our councils.

"But the sovereign of France totally regardless of the general tranquility, listened not to these overtures. Wholly absorbed in himself, and occupied only with the display of his own greatness and omnipotence, he collected all his force; compelled Holland and the elector of Baden to join him; whilst his secret ally, the elector Palatine, false to his sacred promise, voluntarily delivered himself up to him; violated, in the most insulting manner, the neutrality of the king of Prussia, at the very moment that he had given the most solemn promises to respect it, and by this violent proceedings he succeeded in surrounding and cutting off a part of the troops which I had ordered to take a position on the Danube and the Iller, and finally, in compelling them to surrender after a brave resistance.

"A proclamation no less furious than any to which the dreadful period of the French revolution gave birth, was issued, in order to animate the French army to the highest pitch of courage.

"Let the intoxication of success, or the unhallowed and iniquitous spirit of revenge, actuate the foe; calm and firm I stand in the midst of 25 millions of people, who are dear to my heart and to my family. I have a claim upon their love, for I desire their happiness. I have a claim upon their assistance; for whenever they venture for the throne, they venture for themselves, their own families, their posterity, their own happiness and tranquility, and for the preservation of all that is sacred and dear to them.

"With fortitude the Austrian monarchy arose from every storm which menaced it during the preceding centuries. Its intrinsic vigor is still undecayed. There still exists in the breast of these good and loyal men for whose prosperity and tranquility I combat, that ancient patriotic spirit which is ready to make every sacrifice, and to dare every thing, to save what must be saved: their throne and their independence, the national honor and the national prosperity.

"From this spirit of patriotism on the part of my subjects I expect, with proud and tranquil confidence, every thing that is great and good; but above all things unanimity, and a quick, firm and courageous co-operation in every measure that shall be ordered, to keep the rapid strides of the enemy from off our frontier, until these numerous and powerful auxiliaries can act, which my exalted ally, the emperor of Russia, and other powers, who have formerly and recently experienced the insults of the emperor of France, have destined to combat for the liberties of Europe, and the security of thrones and of nations. Success will not forsake a just cause forever; and the unanimity of the sovereigns, the proud manly courage, and the conscious strength of their people, will soon obliterate the first disasters. Peace will flourish again; and in my love, my gratitude, and their own prosperity, my faithful subjects will find a full compensation for every sacrifice which I am obliged to require for their own preservation."

In the name and at the express command of the emperor and king.

FRANCIS COUNT SAURAU.

Vienna, October 26.

The president of the senate descended from his seat; and senators and Indians, with and without the assistance of interpreters, amused themselves in the noisy jumble of confused confabulation, and affectionately grasping each other's hands. This was a "delicate mixture of sentiment and sensation," as the president once defined love, in his notes on Virginia, where he accuses the negroes of having a "monotonous black all over their faces, and of not being 'ardent for the female, like the whites.'" [Not thereby meaning himself.]

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"This project announces all that the emperor of France has performed, threatened or promised. He respects no position which reminds him of the respect prescribed by the law of nations to the credence of treaties, and the first obligations which are due towards foreign independent states. At the very time that

On Wednesday last, captain Cornall, with the privateer George and Ophelia, of New Providence, having in company the brig S. W. of Baltimore, as a prize.

Schooner Regulator, M'Ilheany, is arrived at Wilmington.

The schooner Huntress, Allyn, 6 days, from this port is arrived at Nassau.—In entering the port she drifted on a reef of rocks; was compelled to throw over part of her cargo; and got off with some damage to her bottom.

The schr. James, Rodgers, with Iron and Hemp, one hundred and seventeen days from the Baltic, bound to Boston arrived at Nassau on Sunday the 14th inst. in distress, having experienced remarkably bad weather, being obliged to lay too twenty two days since they sailed.

NASSAU, December 10.

Arrived schooner Comet, Scudder, New York, 9 days.

The schooner Caroline (belonging to Monnard and Lamb, of Boston, and chartered by John Rice) with by 275 hhds. of Molasses, from the Bay of Honduras, in attempting to make the Havanna, was fallen in with the armed schooner Mary, captain Gibson, and sent in here for adjudication.

Schooner N. S. Del Carmez, prize to the private vessel of war, Speedwell, Thomas Johnson, commander, arrived on Saturday.

Two Spanish schooners, prizes to the private vessel of war Mary, Wm. Gibson, commander, arrived on Sunday.

Arrived on Thursday, in distress, the pilot boat schooner Mary Ann, captain B. R. Harrison (vessel and cargo belonging to B. M. Merrill of New York, and captain B. Baaden on board the schooner). She sailed from Cape Francois 12 days ago for New York. Lat. 26, 53, long. 74, 8, W. in a severe gale, 5 days ago, lost her rudder, and fortunately made this port without sustaining any other injury.

About 18 American vessels were at the Cape, when the Mary Ann sailed waiting for cargoes. Flour was then as low as six dollars a barrel.

Arrived on Sunday, in distress, the brig Elizabeth Coats, captain Elliot, (belonging to Timothy Gordon, of Newbury Port, Massachusetts) with 200 hhds. of Molasses. She sailed from St. Kitts the 12th November, for Newbury Port; November 23, experienced a violent gale, which did much damage to the brig, and when in lat. 30, long. 72, was forced to bear away for this port. They lost one man overboard named Juan Rouse.

Sloop Mary, of Philadelphia, captain Titton, (belonging to John Gardner & Co.) from Carthagena to the Havanna, detained by the government schooner Decouverte, Mr. Weale, commander, arrived here on Sunday. She has gun powder, Peruvian bark, hides, &c.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11.

In COUNCIL, 7th JANUARY, 1861.

Ordered, That all the appointments hereafter to be made by the Council, be in future communicated to the persons who shall be appointed, by the Mayor, who is hereby requested to receive from the persons thus appointed, a written answer whether they accept or not of the appointment.

Resolved, That the Committee heretofore appointed to meet a committee of Council, from George Town, on the subject of a turnpike road from Alexandria to Malon's ferry, at George Town, be discharged from further service, and that Jonathan Swift, Walter Jones, and Edmund I. Lee, be appointed a committee to circulate a petition to the Congress of the United States, praying the incorporation of a company for making a turnpike road from the town of Alexandria to Washington's and Malon's ferry across the Potomac, and that they be authorized to forward the same to some of its members to be laid before Congress, and that the said Committee be authorized to take such measures as they may deem necessary for obtaining the object of the said resolution.

Whereas it has been suggested to the Council, that John Adam, from whom the ground on which the new poor-house is erected, was purchased, at the time he executed a deed to the Corporation for the said ground, was under age: It is ordered, That the Mayor do take proper steps to obtain a deed of confirmation from the said John Adam to the Corporation, for the said ground, and report to Council.

Ordered, That the street commissioner of the northern district do cause Alfred Street, from the centre of the square between King and Cameron streets, to be so regulated as to carry off the water by means of a slide gutter from Alfred Street to Cameron Street, and from thence to pass it off westwardly along Cameron Street.

Whereas it has been represented to the Common Council, that the constables appointed by the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, have not only neglected to suppress riots in the said town, which have come to their knowledge, and to cause the laws of the Corporation for the good government of the town to be duly executed, but have when called on by the competent authority to do their duty in suppressing improper conduct, and in enforcing the laws aforesaid of the Corporation to be

executed, refused to do so: It is ordered, That the Mayor and President of the Court do make proper enquiry into the conduct of the aforesaid constables, and make a report to the Council.

The committee appointed to examine the quarterly statement of the funds, made by the Auditor, made report, that they had examined the same and compared the vouchers therewith, and find the same correct.

Tell. JAMES M. McREA, c. c.

Proceedings of Congress
Taken for the "ALEXANDRIA DAILY ADVERTISER."

NINTH CONGRESS,
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 9.

Mr. Gregg brought forward a bill for providing a peace establishment for the navy of the United States.

The bill empowers the President to keep in actual service so many ships and vessels of war as he may deem necessary, and to be officered and manned as he may think fit.

The peace establishment of the lieutenants were rated at 72, and the midshipmen at 152.

The officers are to receive half pay when not in actual service.

The bill was referred to a committee of the whole for Tuesday next, and to be printed.

Mr. Varnum called for the order of the day, on the 39th article, of the rules and regulations of the army.

Mr. Dana moved an amendment, so as to make the article read—

"No person shall suffer death, except in the cases herein expressly mentioned; or be punished with more than 50 lashes by the sentence of a court-martial;

Carried.

The engrossed bill finally passed the house.

Mr. Speaker observed, that there was a message from the senate yesterday which had not been read; it accompanied the bill for erecting two additional light-houses on Long Island, and for making Roxbury a port of delivery with an amendment by adding a new section—

"That the secretary of the treasury be instructed to cause the lights to be distinguished from all other lights on the said sound"

To which the house concurred.

Mr. Gregg called for the bill for extending the powers of the governor of Louisiana.

Mr. Thomas thereupon, about half an hour after the house was called to order.

Moved, That the galleries be cleared; the house then proceeded upon

SECRET COMMUNICATIONS

Until 4 o'clock after being in debate with closed doors, about three hours and an half, and then

Adjourned.

In the senate, the doors were closed soon after those of the house of representatives, and continued so, until they

Adjourned.

For Norfolk or Richmond,

The Schr. JOHN,
GEORGE RUSSELL, Master;
Will sail on Tuesday next. For freight or passage, apply to Thomas White, or to the

Master on board.

January 11. dt3

JOHN TUCKER

Has for Sale,

42 hhds. Muscovado Sugars
1000 bushels coarse Turke Island Salt
A few bags Green Coffee
11 bags black Pepper
15 boxes fresh Raisins
4 quarter, 2 half, and 1 whole chest Imperial,
3 chests Hyson,
3 do. young Hyson,
3 quarter chests Hyson Chulong,
ALL SO.

1000 SPANISH HIDES.

BY PERMISSION.

For One NIGHT Only.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

On Saturday Evening, Jan. 11, 1861.

Mr. St. AUBIN, respectfully informs the Citizens of Alexandria, that he intends to exhibit

A GRAND DISPLAY

OF

FIRE-WORKS.

And INDIAN DANCE.

By a party of Savages of the Missouri Nations, lately arrived in the City of Washington.

Eight Six Rockets will ascend to announce the commencement of

THE CONCERT.

Composed by a Full Band of GOOD MUSICIANS, from the City of Washington.

End of the Concert, the

Grand Indian WAR DANCE,

By fourteen Savage Chiefs and a young Prince, of the Missouri nations; also, a variety of other Dances, such as are customary on extraordinary occasions in their nations.

After which will be Exhibited,

A DISPLAY OF

GRAND FIRE-WORKS.

I. A WHIRLING SUN, representing at times, cloudy, bright, and different colours

II. An elegant piece, called the BATTLE OF BUTTERFLIES, which changes into an edifice, then into four brilliant Suns.

III. THE GRAND CROSS OF MALTA, with a Venetian Flower in the middle.

IV. A large ECLIPSE, representing at times the Sun and Moon, with great brilliancy.

V. A piece called the Ladies' Fancy, by the variety of its turns—viewed horizontally.

VI. To conclude with a splendid SUN of various colours, adorned in the centre with a bright Flower, which revolves with great velocity, and ends in a dazzling brilliancy.

ADMITTANCE. BOX One Dollar.—

PIT Seventy-five Cents.—GALLERY Fifty Cents.

Stoves will be placed in the Lobbies for the accommodation of the Audience.

* * * Doors to be opened at half past FIVE, and the performance to commence at half past SIX o'clock.

Tickets to be had at the office in the Front of the House.—No Money will be received at the Ticket or Check Door.

January 10.

Coffee, Salt, Cheese, &c.

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE,

KING-STREET,

Have just received and offer for Sale,

7000 lbs. best Green Coffee

2500 bushels Coarse and Fine Salt

20000 wt. Cheese, some of a superior quality

1000 bushels Oats

200 barrels inspected Herring

10 hogheads West-India Rum

16 do. New-England Rum

40 boxes Candles

10 hogheads Brown Sugar

20 barrels New-England Rum

20 do. Whiskey

5 pipes French Brandy

3 do. Holland Gin;

With a number of other Articles in the

Grocery Line.

Being about to close our business, we will dispose of the above articles at a reduced price.

FOR RENT,

The FLOUR STORE, upper end of King Street, lately occupied by Messrs. Richard. For terms apply to

Joseph Mandeville, jun.

December 14. dtw&lawgw

THE subscriber respectfully informs the pub.

lic, that he continues to make all kinds of SADDLES and HARNESS, in the neatest and strongest manner; and hopes, by attention and industry, to give satisfaction to those who may please to employ him.

Andrew Haies.

January 8. lawgw

TO RENT,

The Dwelling HOUSE at present occupied by William Sanford—The house is a commodious and handsomely situated, with every necessary out house, and has a handsome garden in high cultivation. Apply to

Mr. Thomas Preston, or

Thomas Sanford.

October 23. dtw&lawgw

NOTICE.

IN the case of *Alexander Henderson, junior*, who is now in confinement in the prison rules of the county of Alexandria, at the suit of sundry creditors of the said Alexander Henderson and John M'Pherson and Co. in New-York: It is ordered, that the consideration of his application to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress for the relief of insolvent debtors with in the district of Columbia, be adjourned until Saturday the eighteenth of this month. Notice is therefore hereby given, to the creditors of the said Henderson and of John M'Pherson and Co. that, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, at the court-house of Alexandria county, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said Henderson, and a trustee appointed agreeable to the said act of Congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

N. Fitzhugh.

January 6, 1806.

NOTICE.

THOSE Citizens who are yet in arrears on account of Corporation Taxes, are earnestly requested to pay up the same, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of enforcing payment by distress, agreeable to a late order of Council.

George Drinkers, Collector.

January 6, 1806.

N. B. As I shall be absent from town for a few days, I have empowered Robert Abernethy to collect and give receipts during my absence.

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, THAT a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank, for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on Thursday next, the 9th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,
Gurdin Chapin, Cashier.

January 6.

This is to give Notice.

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court, of the said county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Bowling*, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Elizabeth Bowling.

December 7.

PUBLIC SALE.

On MONDAY, the second day of February, 1806, will be sold, on the premises,

TRACT of LAND, situate on the Potomack, in the county of King George, adjoining Hooe's ferry, containing 356 acres.—On this land is an excellent landing for a fishery, a salt marsh of about 40 acres, from which immense quantities of hay may be cut, and furnishes the best fowling ground of any part of the Potomack in the vicinity. A considerable proportion of the land is in wood, and the arable land on the river is intermixed with shell, which adapts it well to the culture of corn, wheat, tobacco, or cotton.—The terms are, one half in hand, or approved bonds on demand; the remainder in twelve months with interest. A deed of trust will be required to secure the payment of the purchase money.

Gerard Alexander.

December 14.

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale by the SUBSCRIBER.

22 hhds. Brimstone,
12 casks Linseed-Oil,
2 casks Cantharides,

A L S O

30 casks first quality Cheese.

JOHN G. LADD.

Jan. 9.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscriber,

100 pr. brown Russia Sheetings } Entitled to
100 do. Ravens Duck } Dble. on Ex
3 hales German Tickenburgs }
50 bolts Russia Duck
100 barrels Boston Beef
30 do. Tanners Oil
400 casks Stone Lime
100 boxes mould and dipt Tallow Candles
6 pipes old real Cognac Brandy
West India and New England Rum
And a quantity of Mens, Womens and Childre
SHOES.

John G. Ladd.

November 16.

KILN-DRIED MEAL.

200 barrels of Corn Meal, well dried, and in nice shipping order.

Apply to MORDECAI MILLER.

December 9.

A few copies of the *American Gardener*, may be had at the Book Store of Robert Gray.

NEW PUBLICATIONS,

And other valuable Books,

LATELY RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
JAMES KENNEDY, Sen.
At the ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY.

THE gentleman's and ladies' pocket Almanac for the present year, in plain and Morocco binding.

The poems of Camoen's; the celebrated author of the *Lusiad*.

Hey's Surgery with fine engravings;

Boyer on the diseases of the Bones, do.

The works of Dr. Rush, in 4 vols.

Witherings Botany, 4 vols.

Johnson's, Hopsol's and Chaptal's Chemistry,

Lewis's Materia Medica.

Blair's Sermons complete, in 3 vols.

— Lectures on Rhetoric and the Belles Lettres, 2 vols.

Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 vols.

Doddridge's Family Expositor, 6 vols.

Morfe's American Geography, the new edition with Atlas,

Abbe Millot's general History, 5 vols.

Hume's and Barrow's History of England,

Ferguson's Roman History, 3 vols.

Gibbon's do. do. 8 vols.

Robertson's History of Charles 5th.

History of America;

Rollin's Ancient History, 10 vols.

Plotarch's Lives, 7 vols.

Roscove's life of Lorenzo de Medicis, 3 vols.

Russel's Ancient and Modern Europe, 7 vols.

Travels of Anacharsis, 4 vols.

Mavor's collection of Voyages and Travels, in 24 vols.

Barrow's Travels in China,

Volney's View of the United States,

Bonaparte and the French people under his Consulship,

Tucker's Blackstone, 5 vols.

Marshall on Insurances,

Story's Pleadings,

Domestic Encyclopedia, 5 vols.

The works of Peter Pindar, 5 vols. (Lon. Edit.)

— of Dr. Darwin, 5 vols.

Smith's Wealth of Nations, 2 vols.

Keit's Elements of General Science, 2 vols.

Moore's Navigation,

Bowditch's American Navigator,

Blunt's American Coasting Pilot,

Euchid's Elements,

Stranger in France,

Late Lord Chatham's Letters,

Ladies Library,

The American Gardener,

Terrible Translations,

Democracy Unveiled,

Who wants a Guinea,

School of Reform,

Hoyle's games on the Cards,

The new edition of Shakespeare now in the press, of H. Maxwell, 1 vol. received,

Virgil, Horace, Caesar and Sallust Delibini, new edition,

Murphy's Lucian, do.

Leuffen's Greek and Latin Testament,

Clark's Homer,

Schrevelius Lexicon,

Westminster, Gr. Grammar,

Lempriere's Classical Dictionary,

Ainsworth's and Young's Latin do.

Walker's and Johnson's English do.

Boyer's French do.

Spanish and French Grammars,

Potter's Antiquities of Greece,

Adam and Kennert's Antiquities of Rome,

The Latin Course, or a judicious selection of the best pieces in Selectæ Veteri and Selectæ e Profani,

Main's Sallust,

Clarke's C. Nepos,

Morfe's Geography abridged,

Travels of Anacharsis abridged,

Goldsmith's Natural History, do.

History of Greece and of Rome, do.

Walker and Johnson's Dictionaries, do.

Entick's Dictionary, with L. Murray's Grammar, do.

Lindley Murray's new and complete Spelling Book, justly esteemed the best that has ever yet appeared.

Pierce's, D. Watts's, Universal & Columbian do.

L. Murray's Grammar with abridgement of do.

Centreville Academy.

ON the 21 day of January next, an ACADEMY will be opened in this place for the reception of Students, under the direction of the Reverend Mr. SNYDER, assisted by one or more Officers.

This Gentleman has conducted different Academies for the space of several years past, with great credit: his deportment is conformant to his station, and to the accomplishments of a scholar he adds the happy facility of exciting in his pupils the symptoms of literary genius, and to cultivate their mental improvements.

In this institution will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages; the English language grammatically; Geography, History, Eloquence; the various branches of the Mathematics; Writing; Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

There are few places in our country more advantageously situated for an institution of this nature, than this—Its situation is very elevated and the air salubrious; and in the centre of a remarkably healthy neighborhood; the necessities of life are cheap and may easily be procured. The strictest attention will be paid to the morals of the Students both in and out of school.

The terms of tuition will be: for the Latin and Greek languages, including Geography, &c. 25 dollars; for the Mathematics 20 dollars; Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, 14 dollars per annum, paid quarterly in advance. A small contribution will be required from each pupil for the purchase of fire-wood.

Centreville, Dec. 14. 2aw3ms

FAXON, METCALF & CO.

Liveries received per Schooner MARIA, from Boston, and offer for Sale,

36 barrels New-England Rum,

24 barrels (fall caught) Mackerel,

1 tierce Tanner's Oil,

189 Reams Wrapping Paper,

And a general assortment of Shoes, which will be opened immediately and disposed of on reasonable terms.

ALSO ON HAND,

6 pipes Holland Gin,

4 pipes French Brandy,

40 barrels Boston Pork,

Few hogheads and barrels Molasses, and

750 Tile.

Cash will be given for CORN AND RYE, as above.

December 20.

eo2w

JOHN WATTS,

Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. JOHN JANNEY's, has received via Baltimore,

A Handsome assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Which he will sell low for cash, or on short credit, to practical customers.

Superfine Cloths and Cassimers,

Winstor Velveteen,

Patent Cord and Patent Cord Waistcoating,

Fancy Molesters and Florentines,

Silk Plush and Velvets,

Sewing Silk, Twist and Thread,

Leno and Dragona Mull Cloaks,

Gentlemen's White and Black Silk Hose,

Do. do. do. Gloves,

Do. do. do. Spun do.

Do. York Fan and Doe-skin do.

Ladies' White and Black Hosi,

Do. Extra long Silk Gloves and Mitts,

Do. do. Wash Leather & Riding Gloves,

Sattins, Lutestrings and Persians,

Lutestrings and Sattin Ribbons,

Laces and Edgings,

London Hats,

Rose and Etoile Blankets,

Silk Rugs and Caddows,

Carpets and Carpeting,

German Osabrugs,

Dowlaxes and Bedtickings,

Silk and Cotton Suspenders,

Imperial and Young Hylon Tees,

Clover Seed and Seine Twine, &c. &c.

Oct. 21

cod.

Boarding-House Opened

By the Subscriber, in Prince-street,

in the house lately occupied by Thomas Par-

son, between the dwelling house of Dr. Dick-

son and Mr. Hodgson's Store—where a few genteel

boarders may be accommodated—with or without

lodging. Apply to

William King.

November 1.

cod.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By COTTON AND STEWART,

(Price one Dollar.)

A new edition with modern improvements on the

ART OF COOKERY,

MADE PLAIN AND EASY

By MRS. GLASS.

1st. Containing directions how to roast, boil and dress to perfection, every thing necessary to be sent up to table.

2d. Directions for Soups, Broths, Puddings, Pies, Gravies, Sauces, Hashes, Fricassées, Ragouts, Pickling, Cakes, Jellies, Preserving, &c. &c. With a modern bill of fare for every month in the year.

There is no work on this subject more complete than the above. It is also the most modern as the Edition from which this was taken, was published in London, May 1804, and contains all the improvements in the art up to that time, leaving out many superfluous dishes, and substituting others more useful.

December 20.

a

FOR SALE,

A valuable NEGRO MAN,

About 35 years of age. Apply to the Printer.

November 29.

eo.

The SHIP

LEONIDAS,

Capt. MACKENZIE,

Now in complete order for the reception of a cargo of tobacco, wheat, or flour. Two hundred bushels salt remain on board, and may be delivered to purchasers from on board.

Any consignments made to John Miller, London, by the Leonidas, or placed under direction, advances on said shipments will be made, if required, either in bills of exchange or money at the current exchange—by the subscribers,

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

December 31.



The Ship ROSE,

Of Alexandria,

DENNIS McCARTY, JOHN

Master,

Will sail in 10 or 15 days, from New-York for Bordeaux. For freight or passage, apply to Thomas Backley, of New-York, or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

December 31.

NEGROES TO HIRE,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

A GOOD blacksmith, two young women house servants, one woman with a young child, one young girl about 14 years old, and one young man a laborer. For terms apply to the Printer.

January 10.

3aw4w

NOTICE.

I hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of a bond given by me some time in the year 1795, or '97 to SAMUEL ROBERTS, it having been given by me to the said Roberts, in consideration of a parcel of land in Fairfax county, which land was not conveyed to me, by reason of the death of the said Roberts and is now in the possession of the widow of Roberts or his administrator.

Henry Peak.

Prince William, 4th Jan. 1806

N. B. The bond is said to be in the hands of a Mr. Wren, who is administrator of Roberts' estate.

Jan. 9.

H. P.

370

HUGH SMITH

Has just received per ship Hetty, his assortment of

Queens Ware,

And by the brig Equator, an assortment of

Cut and Plain Glass,

Which will enable him to supply the orders of his customers.

On board of the Hetty,

5000 bushels Stoved Salt,

3500 do. coarse house Coal,

130 do. coarse house Coal,

Dec. 1.

2aw4

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller

KING STREET;

A new and very highly interesting WORK,

ENTITLED

A NORTHERN SUMMER,

OR,

Travels round the Baltic;

Through Denmark, Sweden, Russia